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COMMENT OF THE DAY

Our Refugees

MR U Tat-chee's personal campaign in America to publicize Hongkong's refugee problem ranks as a considerable service to the Colony, and is appreciated as such. There may be no immediate tangible results, but it is encouraging to know that in consequence of Mr U's efforts, many people at United Nations headquarters now possess an appreciation of a problem about which hitherto they have been ignorant and apparently uninterested.

The Colony is entitled to the active as well as sympathetic interest of the United Nations in this subject. To date Government, together with local organisations, have had to bear the full responsibility of dealing with the problem in face of the knowledge that it is, in fact, of international concern and should long ago have engaged the attention of the United Nations.

On this point Hongkong has reason to feel aggrieved, more particularly when it sees how readily nations have responded to appeals to relieve the problem of refugees and displaced persons in Central Europe. We have been left to our own devices where it has been necessary to endeavour to absorb, employ and provide accommodation for hundreds of thousands of refugees in an already overcrowded area. It is an unfair burden for the Colony to carry.

THE possibility of member states of the United Nations offering to open their doors to Hongkong's refugees appears to be highly remote, though this would be the rational, and from Hongkong's point of view, the most effective method of resolving the problem. Failing that, it is a reasonable request that the United Nations should acknowledge its obligations to give assistance in other forms.

Mr U Tat-chee has been propounding a scheme which is interesting in conception but which poses some questions and arouses some doubts. Because he is one of our leading industrialists, due regard is paid to Mr U's estimate that given the facilities it is possible to build sufficient new factories in Hongkong to employ an additional 100,000 workers. Some surprise, however, must be expressed that there are as many as that number of skilled and semi-skilled labourers on the local unemployment market.

THE idea of putting our surplus population into fully productive work is attractive, but is not a simple undertaking. Factories can be built and can produce manufactured goods, but it is still necessary to find markets for them, which is today becoming an increasingly difficult task. Some encouragement can be derived from Mr U's disclosure that the United States is a potentially big customer for Hongkong products, and a fact which bolsters his scheme is that at the present the Colony's industries are quite inadequate to meet American demands for our manufactures.

The figure which Mr U Tat-chee is quoted as saying is required to put his plan into effect — \$10 million — is presumably a token one. It could not conceivably cover the cost of building the factories, houses and schools envisaged in the scheme. Total requirement would more likely be in the region of \$100 million. To what extent, if any, Government would be expected to contribute towards this capital outlay would require careful consideration. But the plan undoubtedly possesses merits and deserves to be studied and evaluated at the highest official levels.

HUNDREDS OF CONVICTS BATTLE DAKOTA PRISON GUARDS

New York, May 7. TWO hundred convicts rioted for four hours in the North Dakota State Prison at Bismarck, today before a flying wedge of prison guards broke up the demonstration with gunfire.

Six convicts were reported wounded in the guards' charge, and four guards who had been trapped in the prison were freed. Some of the prisoners told reporters during the height of the demonstration that they joined the rioting because

guards had been stealing money from the cells. In quelling the riot, the guards raced across the prison yard of the maximum security prison, firing rifles, shotguns and teargas shells into the air. The guards moved in after the convicts had been in complete control of the penitentiary since mid-morning. The guards' rush forced the convicts back against the 20-foot walls of the prison, where 75 guards, policemen and State troopers stood above them with shotguns.

The convicts, who had shouted defiance and threatened a mass escape minutes earlier, were herded into the wrecked cell house. The cell house was blowing with teargas and most of the convicts broke into tears as they were locked up again. Five of the convicts escaped the round-up and were unaccounted for. Warden O.J. Nygaard believed they were still hiding in outbuildings in the prison yard. At the height of the riot, reporters talked with five convict

IMPORTANT TERRORIST CAPTURED

Ipoh, May 7. Guidha stiffmen and local special constables last night wounded and captured Chin Voon, 35, Chinese branch committee member of the outlawed Malayan Communist Party, whom security forces have described as the one Communist terrorist in Malaya known to have a special liking for an expensive brand of British cigarettes.

US GROUP SEEKS 'TRUSTEESHIP' OF FORMOSA

Washington, May 7. The news that the United States is installing a "Matador" guided missile launching site on Chiang Kai-shek's Formosa comes today at a time when powerful forces are moving to induce the United Nations to give America "trusteeship" of the island.

CHINCOM TOTTERING

Modification Of Harsh American Proposals Sought

Washington, May 7. The virtual dissolution of the China Control Committee (Chincom) in Paris is considered possible by foreign diplomatic sources here unless the United States is willing to modify its new proposals for stricter trade regulations with China than with Soviet Russia.

Chincom is scheduled to meet in Paris today to consider these proposals, which were recently given by the State Department to representatives of the 14 Chincom nations including Japan and many European countries.

It is believed the Chincom meeting in Paris would adjourn for a week to consider in detail these proposals and to try to find out how adamant the United States is in not modifying them.

MODIFICATION

The sources pointed out that the proposals do not reflect in any way the assurances given by President Eisenhower to former Prime Minister Sir Anthony Eden here in February, 1956, that there was likely to be a considerable modification of United States policy on trade with China.

What the other Chincom nations want to know, they said, are the reasons for excluding so many items for trade with Communist China that can be traded with Soviet Russia.

The United States proposals, contained in the notes to the 14 Chincom nations are reported to bar products in lists 1, 2, 3 regarding trade with Soviet Russia from being traded with China.

THREE LISTS

- ★ List 1 concerns war materials which are automatically banned in trade with Soviet.
- ★ List 2 concerns quantities of goods that can be traded with Soviet Russia.
- ★ List 3 refers to goods in which trade is not embargoed with Soviet Russia but which is under constant review.

Costello Gaoled For Contempt

New York, May 7. Frank Costello, a gambler who has been described as the overlord of the underworld, received a 30-day workhouse sentence today for refusing to answer questions before a Grand Jury investigating an attack on him last Thursday night.

The former bootlegger and slot machine king was found guilty of contempt of court for scornful a judge's order to tell the jury what he wanted to know about the shooting and about a paper found in his pocket showing \$651,284 in "take". Judge Jacob Gould Schurman of General Sessions passed sentence on Costello after Costello had twice invoked the Fifth Amendment in appearances before the Grand Jury.

Russians Have Left Hand And Right Hand Trouble

Moscow, May 7. MR Nikita Khrushchev, the Soviet Communist Party chief, criticised today when he complained to the Supreme Soviet about "the big evil of departmentalism."

Throughout 1956—and even this year—he said, Mr D.V. Ruzsarsky, Minister for Steel and Chemical Industries, Construction and Mr. Nikolai Dyzal's Ministry of Construction dispatched large numbers of prefabricated houses to the Krasnoyarsk (Siberia) region

MONTY SAYS: RUSSIA NOT LIKELY TO START N-WAR

New York, May 7. Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery, Deputy Supreme Commander of North Atlantic Treaty forces, arrived here today for a three-week visit which will include talks with President Eisenhower and the United States Joint Chiefs of Staff.

In reply to questions he said he agreed with the British Government's decision to reduce manpower in the armed services. "I think the British have taken a very brave step. I think the deterrent to war has been reduced the place where Russia for the time being is not willing to take the risk of a nuclear attack," Viscount Montgomery said.

He added that Europe was, in his view, the one place where the Soviet Union would not launch an attack "for the time being," and that it was "unlikely" that a nuclear war will be launched by Russia in the foreseeable future.

Electronic Lovers Break Engagement

Hollywood, May 7. Science suffered a setback today when a pair of electronically matched fiancées — 23-year-old Barbara Smith and 28-year-old John Caran — broke off their engagement.

Last October, on a television programme, the famous electronic machine "Univac" was introduced. It was claimed that the Univac could pick out the qualities of the ideal man—or woman—and find the perfect mate.

A thousand women replied to the television questionnaire. Miss Smith, a pretty telephone girl, was found to be the "ideal woman" and young Caran, a publicity agent, was picked as the "ideal man."

SYRIAN NOTE

Damascus, May 7. The Syrian Government has warned Turkey that the massing of Turkish troops on the Syrian border could jeopardise relations between the two countries, informed sources said today.

Hussein's Promised Subsidy In Danger

Beirut, May 7. The agreement reached by Egypt, Syria and Saudi Arabia to pay an annual subsidy of Egyptian \$12,000,000 to Jordan is in danger of being annulled before it has been implemented.

A Syrian Government spokesman has announced that talks are to take place between Syria and Egypt on the one hand and

AMERICAN DIPLOMAT EXPELLED

Washington, May 7. The Soviet Union today expelled an American diplomat in Moscow for "activities incompatible" with his diplomatic status, the State Department announced.

The United States promptly branded the action as "unjustified" and protested to the Soviet Foreign Ministry. The American ordered out of Russia was Martin S. Rowe, Jr., a 40-year-old second secretary at the Embassy. He was serving as general services officer at the Embassy, a job entailing housekeeping duties.

State Department spokesman Lincoln White said, "We know of absolutely nothing which would justify any charge against Mr. Rowe. He was ousted on April 17 for trying to induce Soviet refugees in the Soviet Union to return to the United States to return to Russia."—United Press.

Threat To Blow Up Israeli Ship

London, May 7. Police received an anonymous telephone call tonight warning that an Israeli ship in the Port of London was going to be blown up.

The ship, which was not identified, was immediately searched by Port of London authorities and a police launch will escort her from the dock to her next port of call at Gravesend at the mouth of the Thames.

Police said the launch was a precaution in case a boat attempted to pull alongside the ship during its voyage down the river.—United Press.

Forest Fire Hits Town

New York, May 7. A forest fire driven by 30-mile-an-hour winds roared through the outskirts of Manchester, Mass., today, burning several homes.

Every able-bodied person in town was called out to fight the flames. Civil defence director John Cullinane declared a state of emergency. The fire, located in a development known as the Charles Walker Estate, was driving toward the centre of town a mile away.

Residents in the path of the fire hastily carried their belongings and furniture out of their homes. More than 1,000 pigs were set free when the fire advanced toward the building.

Embers and cinders were carried on the high wind into the centre of town, creating new fire hazards.—United Press.

Malaria Cure Discovered

Mexico City, May 7. Mexican doctors have discovered a new drug that is reported to cure malaria with two or three applications, the Public Health Secretary Ignacio Morones Prieto said today.

Morones Prieto said results achieved with the drug have been "intraordinary" with only three pills "a malaria patient can be totally cured."

The new drug is already produced in Mexican laboratories and work will start immediately on "some 400,000 patients throughout the country."

Morones Prieto said main ingredients entering into composition of the new drug are pirimethamine and primaquine.—United Press.

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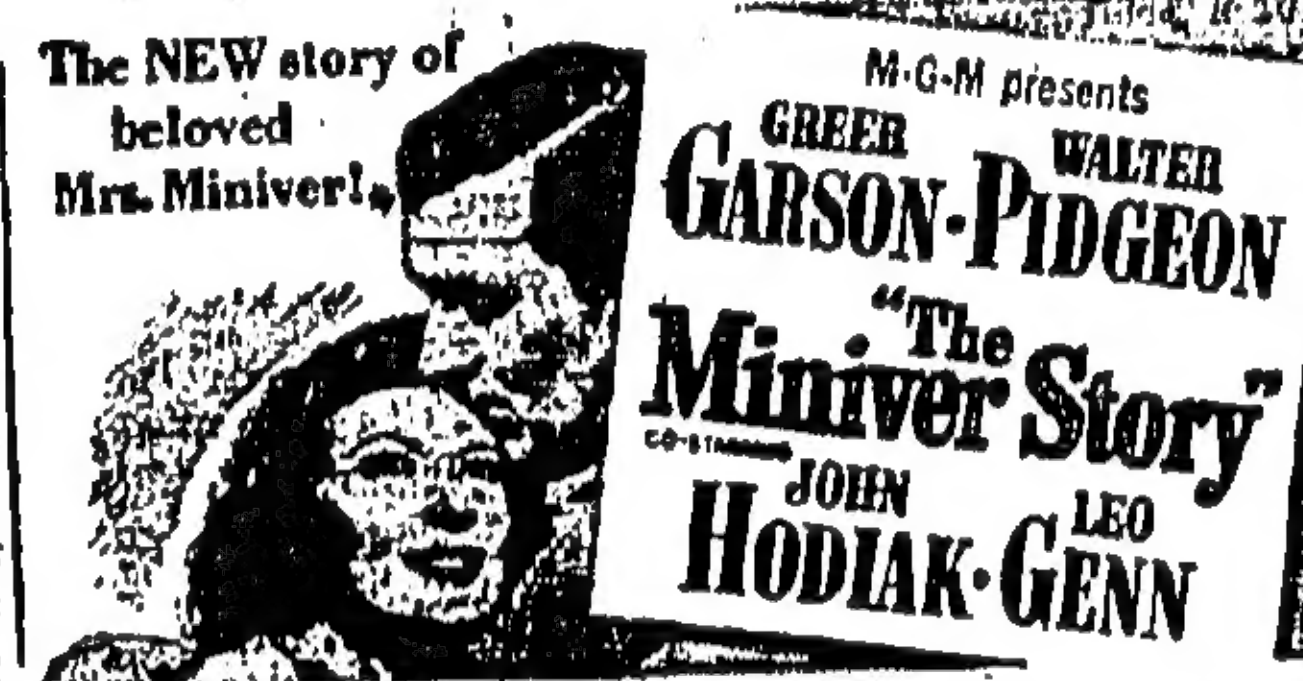
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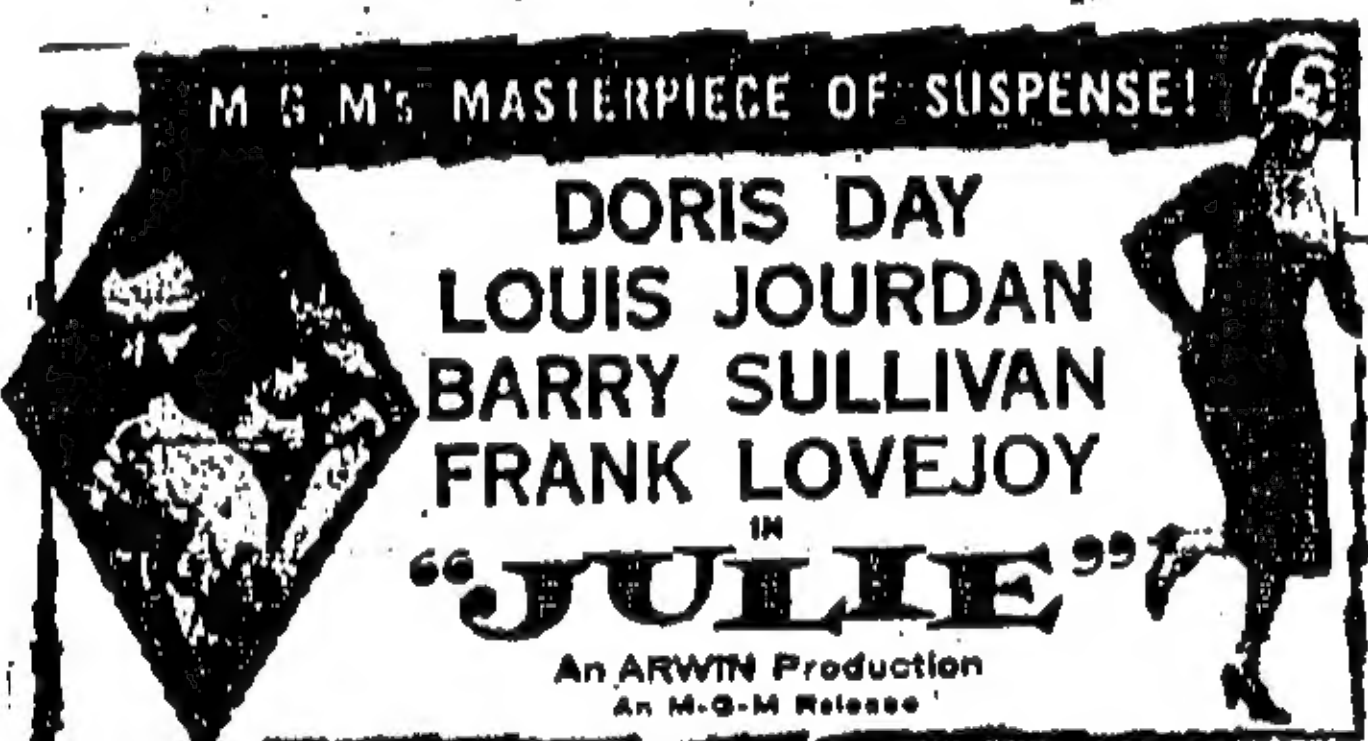
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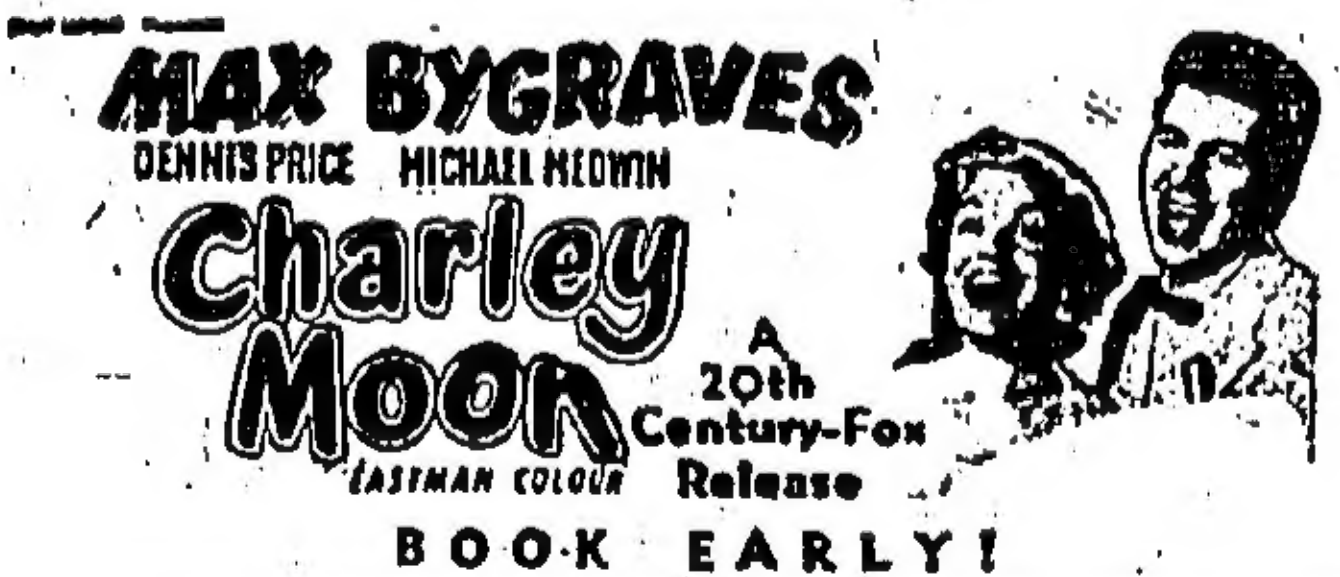
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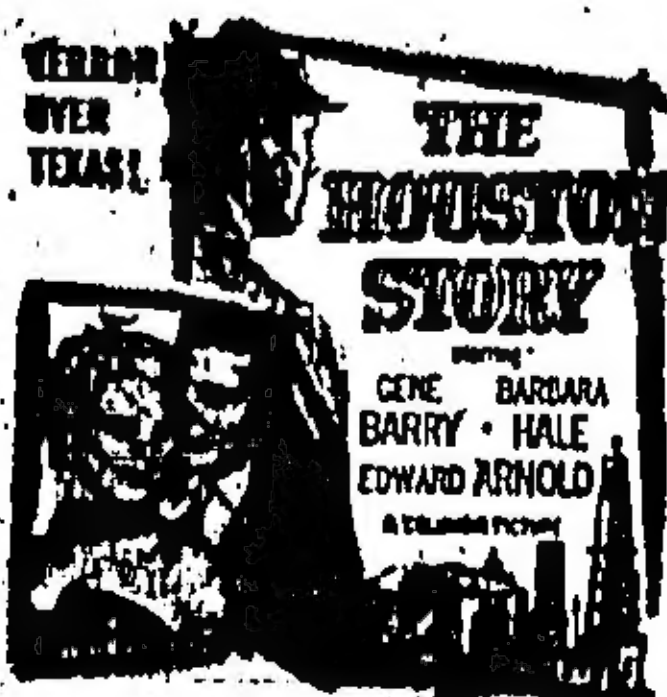
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NEXT CHANGE —
"HOUSE OF SECRETS"
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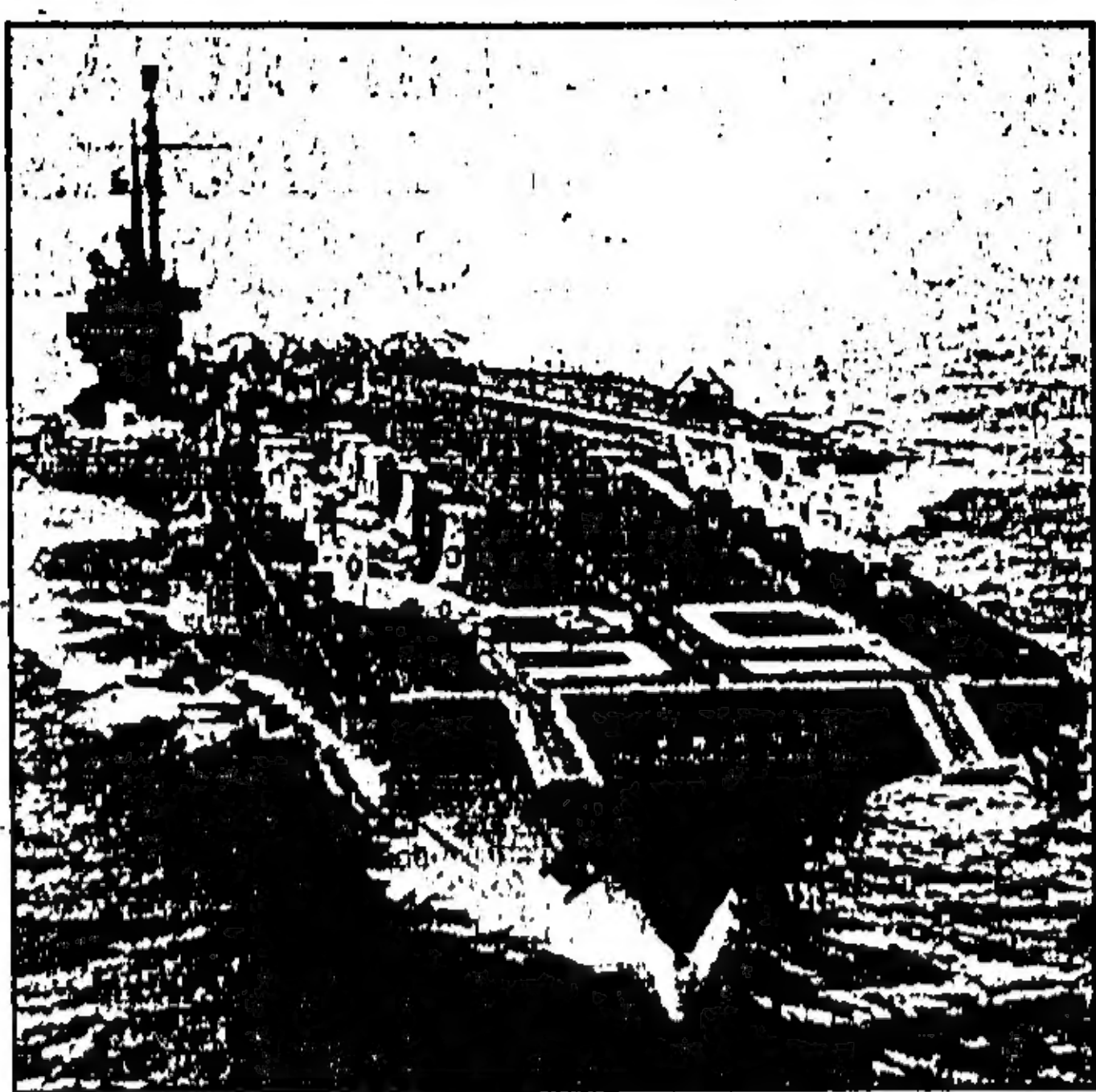
SHOWING TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



Next Change —
Marlon Brando in
"ON THE WATERFRONT"

7TH FLEET HAS 'ATOMIC CAPABILITY'

FORRESTAL SAILS



The world's largest carrier, the 60,000-ton Forrestal, which, with other units of the American Sixth Fleet, sailed from Villefranche, France, for the Middle-east. The urgent move was in connection with the crisis in Jordan. —Reuterphoto.

ACTION COMMITTEE URGES RATIFICATION OF TWO TREATIES

Paris, May 7. An Action Committee for the United States of Europe, a "Ginger Group" headed by M. Jean Monnet, first President of the European Coal and Steel Pool High Authority, today adopted unanimously a resolution urging the six pool countries to ratify the Common Market and Euratom Treaties before their parliaments adjourn for their summer vacations.

The resolution also supported the idea of a free trade zone to include the Common Market countries and Britain, and emphasized the usefulness of collaboration between Britain and Euratom and of an association between the United States and Euratom to hasten the peaceful development of atomic energy.

The Action Committee, consisting of leaders of West European political parties and non-Communist trade unions, first proposed the appointment of three experts to fix European Atomic Energy targets.

The resolution said the work of these "three wise men" confirmed "the gravity of our situation and the urgency of rapid action."

"The results of their mission show that it is necessary and possible to carry out, with the aid of the United States, Canada and Great Britain, an atomic electricity production programme having as its aim the installation in our countries by 1967 of nuclear power stations with a power of 15 million kilowatts furnishing an output of electricity superior to that of all the thermal stations and all the dams existing today in France and Germany."

ATOMIC COMPLEX

The resolution said the Common Market treaty would give Europe stage by stage "possibilities of development comparable to those enjoyed by the United States." By means of Euratom, the six countries would form "the world's third great atomic complex."

The two treaties would also allow an association with overseas territories which "will contribute to the economic, social and cultural development of which these territories await."

M. Monnet told a press conference after his committee's two-day meeting that ratification procedure for the two treaties had already started in the parliaments of France, Italy and West Germany.

BANDUNG POWERS NOT A 'THIRD FORCE'

Rangoon, May 7. The Burmese Prime Minister, U Nu, told a press conference today that he did not approve of nuclear tests but he believed there would be little use in Burma associating herself with any "collective protest" with other nations such as Asian and African countries of the Bandung Conference.

Asked to give his views on the effectiveness of any such joint protest against nuclear tests, he said there was no occasion for Burma to do so at present.

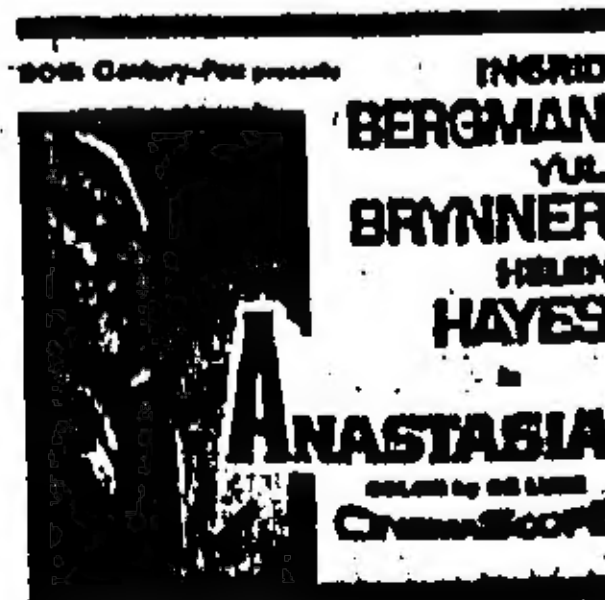
"The Asian-African Bandung powers are not an effective force in world politics, in spite of the fact that they represent over half the world's population."

"They can hardly be recognized as a 'third force'."

"But we are prepared to give our support on a moral plane toward any move to ban nuclear tests," U Nu added.

EMPIRE

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To-morrow —
"MOBY DICK"

Power To Prevent War: Burke

Chicago, May 7. Admiral Arleigh A. Burke, chief of Naval Operations, said today the 7th Fleet now on patrol off Formosa has "atomic capability."

Burke declined to elaborate on the statement beyond saying that the "capability" was in addition to those of army and air force installations in the area.

Other naval spokesmen said Burke referred to present equipment, and not to potential ability to handle atomic weapons.

Burke in a news conference before addressing the Military Chaplains Association, said the 7th Fleet had the power to prevent the outbreak of war. Any Communist attempt to wipe out the 7th, or any other fleet, would be very little risk to us but a very great risk for the enemy," he said.

Burke said the Russian fleet was "getting better and they build as good ships as we do, but their seamanship is not as good as ours."

Atomic Vessel

He said it was generally believed the only Russian atomic-powered vessel now available was a 25,000-ton icebreaker recently commissioned. Burke said he did not believe the Russians were operating atom-powered submarines.

Burke reiterated his testimony before a congressional committee last week that by 1955, the United States should have an operational task force of atom-powered carriers, cruisers and escort vessels, as well as submarines.

Burke told the chaplains that the "moral leadership" furnished by the United States is as "important in the struggle for freedom as the military power it wields." —United Press.

POLICEMAN SEES SIX EXECUTED

Munich, May 7. A former policeman today told the court trying Sapp Dietrich for his part in the "night of the long knives" that he saw him fire a shot to finish off one of six SA (brownshirts) ordered executed by Hitler 23 years ago.

Dietrich, 64-year-old former leading SS (blackshirt) general, has denied he took part in the actual shooting.

The policeman, Hans Koch, said he saw the six executed at Stadelheim Prison here on June 30, 1934.

The first man to be shot was Hans Von Heydreich. As he lay on the ground, his head still moved—at this point Koch initiated a lolling head.

Koch said that Dietrich then fired to finish the man off.

In answer to the judge who asked whether the shot could have been fired by an SS officer other than Dietrich, Koch said:

"It is 23 years ago. That is possible, anyway the SS officers were all black to me."

Other witnesses have supported Dietrich's claim he took no part in the shootings.

Dietrich himself waved his horn-rimmed spectacles at Koch as he made the statement and said in his gruff Bavarian dialect: "I did not shoot. I was more than 30 metres (about 100 feet) away."

The second accused in the trial is Michael Lippert, a former SS colonel. Lippert is accused of assisting in the premeditated killing of Ernst Roehm, Chief of Staff of the SA.

The trial goes on tomorrow. —China Mail Special.

Bone Cancer From Increased Radioactivity

Portsmouth, May 7. A Bristol University professor said here today in the next 20 to 30 years about 50,000 people would die from cancer of the bone and leukaemia as a result of the increased radioactivity from nuclear weapon tests already carried out.

Professor C. F. Powell told a local anti-atomic conference that a demonstration at this particular time by one of the big powers in abandoning tests would be a great service to mankind.

The conference passed unanimously a resolution requesting the British Government to call an immediate international conference to end all nuclear bomb tests as a first step towards the complete abolition and manufacture of "these terrible weapons." —China Mail Special.

MILITARY EXERCISE OFF MANILA

Manila, May 7. Another Seato exercise known as "Operation Sealine" will start tomorrow at Fort William McKinley outside Manila with the purpose of ensuring close working relationship among Seato members.

The exercise will centre around the development of proficiency in delivering sustained naval support for ground operations by Seato forces.

The exercise is being sponsored jointly by the Philippines and the United States. Other Seato members will take part in it either by contributing contingents or by sending observers. —France-Press.

French Film On Nuclear Tests

Paris, May 7. French film director M. Alain Resnais has agreed to direct a film dealing with thermo-nuclear test explosions, M. Resnais said here today.

Answering a question, he said he would direct it for the French Argos Film Company. Some scenes would be shot in Japan.

M. Resnais directed the film "Nuit et Brouillard" which dealt with wartime deportations by the Germans in the operation "Nacht und Nebel."

French newspapers have been giving prominence to reports on the possible dangers of thermo-nuclear bomb tests.

Evening newspaper Paris-Press printed two full-page feature articles on the dangers of radiation from the tests. —Reuter.

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

— FINAL PERFORMANCES —



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Columbia Pictures Presents
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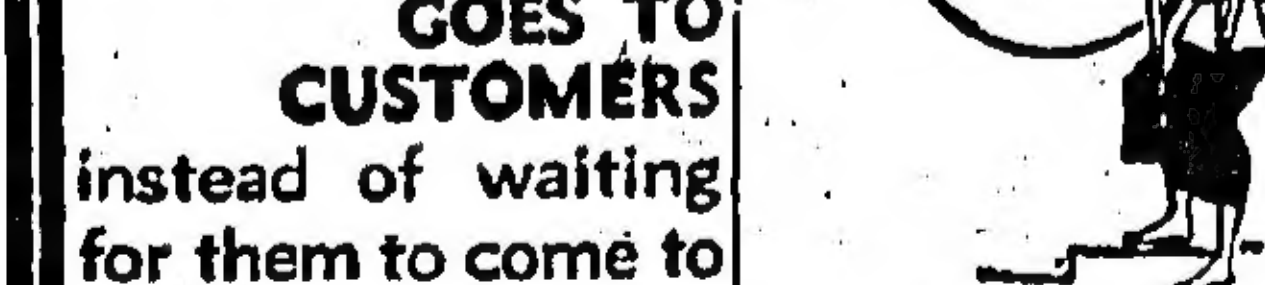
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DIEM'S 'CELEBRATION' VISIT TO US

Britain And France Against ECE Having Atomic Energy Organ

Geneva, May 7.

Britain and France today opposed Soviet proposals for the creation of an atomic energy committee within the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe.

Mr D. A. H. Wright, of the British delegation, to the 12th session of the Commission, said that the future International Atomic Energy Agency was the "only proper forum for international collaboration in this field, and that the setting-up of

an ECE Atomic Energy Committee would "divert effort" from it.

Complicated

He said that Britain "cannot participate in any work on which the ECE might decide to embark on the peaceful use of atomic energy."

Mr Stanley C. Ally, head of the United States delegation, said his government was concerned only "to see the International Atomic Energy Agency as a going concern."

He thought that an ECE Atomic Energy Committee "by involving the ECE in a work-programme prior to the establishment of guide-lines by the Agency might complicate its task."

The Earl of Gosford, leader of the British delegation, earlier called for greater freedom for "the individual tourist" to visit East European countries and the Soviet Union.

Speaking in a debate on the development of contacts between countries of East and West Europe, on the basis of a report presented by the executive of the Commission last March 21, he urged governments "to allow the individual tourist liberty to move freely within their territories."

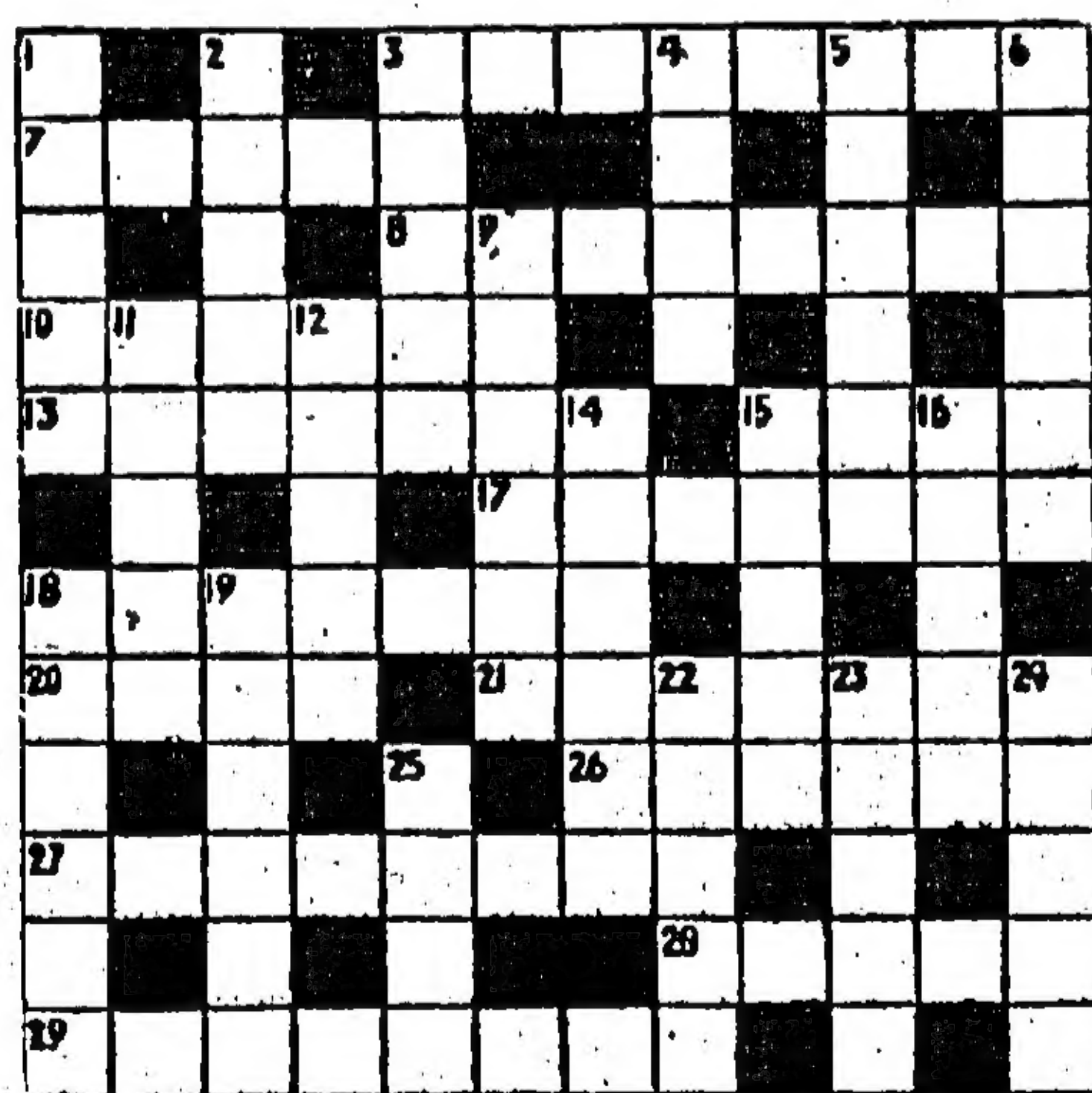
Increase Travel

Premier Antonio Segni resigned last night when Deputy Premier Saragat walked out of his government coalition in a sudden about-face.

Through his dramatic move, Signor Saragat hoped to appease rebel factions in his Party and tighten his slipping grip on the Party machinery. He made it clear that he did not intend to go ahead with the projected merger with Signor Nenni's Party unless Nenni denounced his remaining ties with the Communists.

But Signor Nenni tonight flatly refused to be moved into an anti-Communist position and appealed openly to the Social Democratic rebels to merge with his Party over Signor Saragat's head.—United Press.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

DOWN

- 3 Made faces (8).
7 Portable light (8).
8 Geometrical figures (8).
10 Approach road (8).
12 In general favour (7).
15 Locality (4).
17 Game dogs (7).
18 Withdraws from (7).
20 Poems (4).
21 Continues (7).
22 Discontinuance (6).
27 Little (6).
28 Happening (6).
29 It seems the big-wigs have nothing to eat off (8).

- 1 Blinder (5).
2 Crawl (5).
3 Loathsome spirit (8).
4 Repeat (4).
5 No not-headed labourer (10).
6 Spurts (8).
8 Stopped (6).
11 Exercised the franchise (5).
12 Undrugged figure (8).
14 Dwell (6).
16 Pig-pens (5).
18 Scrouge (6).
19 John closely (6).
22 Gets up (6).
23 Heals (5).
24 Functions (5).
25 Young animal (4).

WEDNESDAY'S CROSSWORD.—Across: 1 Asses, 5 Adult, 8 Blunder, 9 Oplate, 10 Illud, 11 Snipe, 12 Nall, 13 Otter, 18 Rouses, 19 Averted, 20 Dares, 22 Aris, 23 Silt, 25 Lamo, 26 Erol, 27 Erase, 28 Stole, 29 Sedans. Down: 1 Abounded, 2 Scintill, 3 Seta, 4 Stabber, 5 Adipose, 6 Delate, 7 Leave, 14 Twain, 15 Romance, 16 Rature, 17 Useless, 19 Vessel, 21 Apart, 24 Tree.

THE TODDS IN EUROPE



Film star Elizabeth Taylor and her husband, producer Mike Todd, shown in London. They are on a tour of Europe in connection with the showing of Mr Todd's latest film.—Central Press Photo.

EISENHOWER DOCTRINE ACCEPTED BY MOST COUNTRIES: RICHARDS

Urbat, May 7.

Mr James Richards, President Eisenhower's special envoy who left here for Washington tonight, told reporters that the majority of the 15 countries he had visited had accepted the principle of the Eisenhower Doctrine for the Middle East.

He added: "None of the 15 countries which his mission visited ruled out the proposal of American aid in the framework of the Eisenhower Doctrine."

Earlier it was announced that Moroccan policy remains unchanged after the visit of Mr Richards. A communique issued by the Foreign Ministry in Morocco showed "Algeria is France" and the aim of the United States was pursuing in that part of the world.

"In a framework of mutual comprehension, this expose was listened to with the greatest attention in view of the interest Morocco has in the consolidation of peace in the Middle East."

"The position of Morocco remains, moreover, what it was at the time of the visit of Vice-President Nixon," the communique said.—Reuters.

HOSPITAL GUTTED IN FIRE

Quebec City, May 7. A general alarm fire tore through a 300-year-old wing of the Hotel de Ville Hospital here today, gutting several wards and forcing the evacuation of some 200 women patients. No casualties were reported in the blaze. Firemen had the flames under control within an hour of the first alarm, but motorists and pedestrians attracted to the scene disrupted traffic at the height of the rush hour. The Hotel de Ville Hospital, built in the early 17th Century, is the oldest in North America. Faulty wiring was believed to have sparked the blaze, but this could not be immediately confirmed.—United Press.

Nehru Might Visit Syria

London, May 7. The Syrian Government has invited Mr Nehru, Indian Prime Minister, to visit Syria. Cairo Radio said today quoting a report by the Egyptian government-sponsored Middle-east Agency. The Radio said the occasion of Mr Nehru's return from the British Commonwealth Prime Ministers Conference in London was suggested, but no date has yet been fixed. Mr Nehru visited Syria on his way back from the United States and President Kuwatly visited India at the end of last year.—Reuters.

FRENCH ACTOR HOOTED IN ALGIERS

Algiers, May 7. Twenty youths hooted "back to Moscow" at actor Jean-Louis Barrault tonight when he appeared in a "friendship gala" variety show at the Opera House.

The police dragged out the demonstrators, including Jean Gaudet, President of the Algerian section of the General Students Association of Algeria (GSEA).

The crowd cheered — some apparently for Barrault, some for the students, some for the police. When order was restored, Barrault—who has had little to say one way or the other about the Algerian rebellion—told the audience: "We came here to help show the worth of the title capital which you give to your city."

"We have represented France in many countries, especially the United States, where we played in the United Nations theatre. Madeleine Renaud, went on with the show; sketches from some of their plays.

The gain, symbolising the friendship between Algeria and Paris, was sponsored by Robert Lacoste, French Minister Resident in Algeria.—United Press.

Explorer Dead

Zurich, May 7. German explorer Wilhelm Filchner, famous for his expeditions to Tibet and other Asian countries, died at the age of 70 in Zurich hospital today.

Professor Filchner also led an expedition to the North Pole under the auspices of the German Government. He was the author of a number of authoritative books on Tibet.—France-Press.

MUSSOLINI'S TREASURE KEPT FOR 'SPECIAL RESERVE FUND'

Rome, May 7. A former employee of the Italian police said today that part of the huge treasure captured by Italian partisans in April, 1945, was a "special reserve fund" kept by former dictator Benito Mussolini in case his government would have to flee to Germany. The witness, Raffaele La Grifa, was testifying at the trial of 35 persons charged with misappropriation of the treasure captured when the fleeing Mussolini's treasury was stopped on the way to Switzerland.—Reuters.

Seeks Greater Understanding Of Nation's Role

By STEWART HENSLEY

Washington, May 7.

President Eisenhower tomorrow well comes to Washington an anti-Communist ally from strategic South-east Asia, President Ngo Dinh Diem of Vietnam.

Diem is due to arrive at the nearby military air terminal at 1600 GMT aboard Eisenhower's personal plane which was sent to Honolulu to meet him.

United States officials said they consider the visit principally "ceremonial"—that is a sort of celebration of the success of the American-supported efforts to achieve stability in his small country since the Geneva agreement of 1954.

They added, however, that they were expected to discuss matters of mutual interest if the Vietnamese President shows a desire to do so.

Diem has made it clear he thinks there are some problems to be discussed. He wants more American aid than the \$200,000,000 per year he is getting at present and also seeks greater United States "understanding" of his country's role in South-east Asia.

More Aid

Diem claims that the Soviet Union and Red China poured almost \$400,000,000 in aid into Communist-controlled North Vietnam last year and he thinks he should have more American assistance to counter what he sees as an increased threat to the sovereignty of his nation.

US officials, including Eisenhower and Secretary of State John Foster Dulles, are prepared to talk to Diem about an intensified allied campaign against Communist infiltration and subversion in South-east Asia, but they do not appear inclined to boost his financial assistance to any great degree. The American attitude is that increased co-operation against South-east Asian nations to combat infiltration and subversion can be achieved by better arrangements for exchange of information and tracing of movements of Red agents.

Two Reasons

American officials, when asked why Diem was invited to the United States, declared there were two reasons:

1. The remarkable recovery Diem has made since 1954, when he took control of North Vietnam and the non-Communist South.
2. The stature of Diem as a vivid personality, intellectual and staunch fighter against Communism.

Officials said that Eisenhower and Dulles will reject Diem's suggestion that he be given enough aid to increase his present armed forces of 150,000 men. The American Joint Chiefs of Staff consider this standing force ample for Vietnam to play its proper part in the defence of South-east Asia against possible aggression.

The American view is that the United States Navy and Air Force in the Far East constitute the main defence of South-east Asia and make it necessary for individual countries to have only relatively small standing forces to hold the line temporarily and maintain internal order.

Officials consider that the "emergency" or "crisis" phase of aid to Vietnam has passed and it is time to consider the problem from a longer range viewpoint. They point out that from 1954 through 1956 Vietnam, a country of only 11,000,000 inhabitants, received more than \$700,000,000 in American aid plus considerable amounts of gold, 147,000 Swiss francs, 10 million French francs, 10,000 pesetas and a large number of pounds sterling notes, dollars and other foreign currencies.

Arigo Galli, a newspaper writer, wrote an article on the theft of the treasure a few years ago, testified that he had received a confidential report that the treasure had been stolen and hidden by Giuseppe Morelli, and Pietro Tassi, former leaders of the "Red" Italian Brigades, now on trial.—United Press.

The Italian leaders had set up the reserve fund in order to be financially independent of the Germans, he added. A former Interior Ministry official, Werner Samanin, said the treasure, loaded on a truck in Milan, included 145 pounds of gold, \$1,155 in Swiss francs.

Diem arrives in Washington at a time when Chinese nationals in his country are rioting against the new Vietnam law requiring nationalisation at once of some 500,000 local-born Chinese out of a total Chinese population in Vietnam of about 850,000.

US officials will urge Diem to exercise restraint in carrying out the decree, which provides for barring Chinese from many occupations if they refuse to become Vietnamese citizens.

American authorities will point out that since the Chinese constitute much of the business community, removing them from their occupations could cause economic chaos.

They also contend that Red China might use Chinese unrest in Vietnam as a pretext for interfering in affairs in that country.

Diem is scheduled to leave Washington on Sunday morning. He will visit New York, Detroit, Lansing and Los Angeles before leaving on May 18 for Honolulu en route home.—United Press.

DULLES SAYS NATO MEETING 'BEST' YET

Washington, May 7.

Mr John Foster Dulles, the Secretary of State, returned today from a North Atlantic Pact meeting in Bonn which he described as "in many respects the best NATO meeting I have ever attended."

Smiling broadly as he stepped down from his plane, he said in a formal statement: "There was an informality and scope of discussion which stemmed from a fresh sense of common purpose."

He said that the Atlantic Pact members had agreed that their countries would not be affected by recent Soviet objections from using all available means to meet any attack.

"We did not admit that a nation which has itself been guilty of aggressive expansion, and which only recently attacked Hungary, could properly dictate the defensive policies of the free," he said.

"Our defensive policies do not, of course, exclude limitations of armament, which are mutual and balanced, and where promises will be verified by adequate inspection and control."

Mr Dulles replying to reporters' questions, said he would see President Eisenhower later this afternoon — presumably to report on the NATO meeting.

Mr Dulles also said he had had "useful talks with Chancellor (Konrad) Adenauer of Germany, and with Premier (Guy) Mollet of France." — Reuters.

'EGYPTIANS WILL WIDEN CANAL'

United Nations, May 7. General Raymond Wheeler, who supervised the clearance of the Suez Canal for the United Nations, told newsmen today that he was convinced the Egyptian canal authorities would carry out the plans, drawn up by the old Universal Suez Canal Company, for widening and deepening the canal.

Speaking briefly to newsmen after his return from New York, General Wheeler said the canal clearing operations might have been completed a month earlier if the Egyptian Government had not prevented UN salvage teams from working on the floating of two large wrecks in the main channel of the canal.

Wheeler praised the international salvage crews which took part in the clearing operations and, in particular, the Italian divers.

General Wheeler, who lunched at United Nations headquarters with aides of Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjöld, was to go to Washington, where his family lives, later in the day.—France-Press.

The review, planned for June 8-17, will be held in connection with the 35th anniversary celebration of the founding of Jamestown, Virginia.—United Press.

National Product In Britain Levelling Off

New York, May 7. West Germany led the field in the growth of its national product between 1950 and 1955, the United Nations disclosed tonight.

The West German national product, in constant prices, expanded about 60 per cent in the period and the growth pattern differed from that of most other countries in that the rise was steady and not concentrated over a shorter period.

Similarly, Austria's growth rate was steady, averaging seven per cent a year according to the world organisation's statistical office.

The office's 300-page report on Statistics of National Income and Expenditure also indicated a tendency to level off the growth rate in Britain, Ireland and Norway, while, it said, a falling off appeared to be developing in Denmark and Luxembourg.

In the United States and Canada, the annual rate of expansion of national product was slightly above four per cent between 1950 and 1955 and in both nations output rose sharply in 1956 after declining in 1955.

The national product of Israel in 1954, measured in constant prices, was 60 per cent greater than in 1950, chiefly because of sizable gains in output in 1954 and 1955, the report showed. Output in 1956 was 60 per cent greater than in 1950.

In domestic savings Japan and the Netherlands topped the list, with 70 per cent and 76 per cent, respectively, in 1955. New Zealand was third with 65 per cent, Australia fourth with 63 per cent, and Sweden fifth with 62 per cent.

Output in 1956 was 60 per cent greater than in 1950.

Output in 1956 was 60 per cent greater than in 1950.



THE WOODEN DOLLS OF DEATH

The doll was wooden. Its face was a Chinese caricature. It looked like a puppet. Its joints were wired. Arms, legs and head moved. They were cheap toys lacquered a bright orange, and perhaps the only surprise was that anyone would bother to send crates of such unattractive dolls overseas.

It was a big order lying in a Hongkong godown awaiting shipment. The Police were told they were doped.

They raided the godown, burst open the cases, but there was nothing to be found but the wooden dolls in their paper packing.

The tipster had been emphatic and so the dolls were carefully scrutinised.

Legs—solid; arms—solid; body—solid-looking anyway. Some were stripped and broken. Still nothing found.

Then a sharp-eyed searcher noticed that there were dolls with blue ankle bangles and others with yellow bangles.

So far they'd only examined the dolls with yellow bangles. So then they examined the other kind.

The lacquer was scraped off the body and back and gradually a rectangular outline appeared in the back.

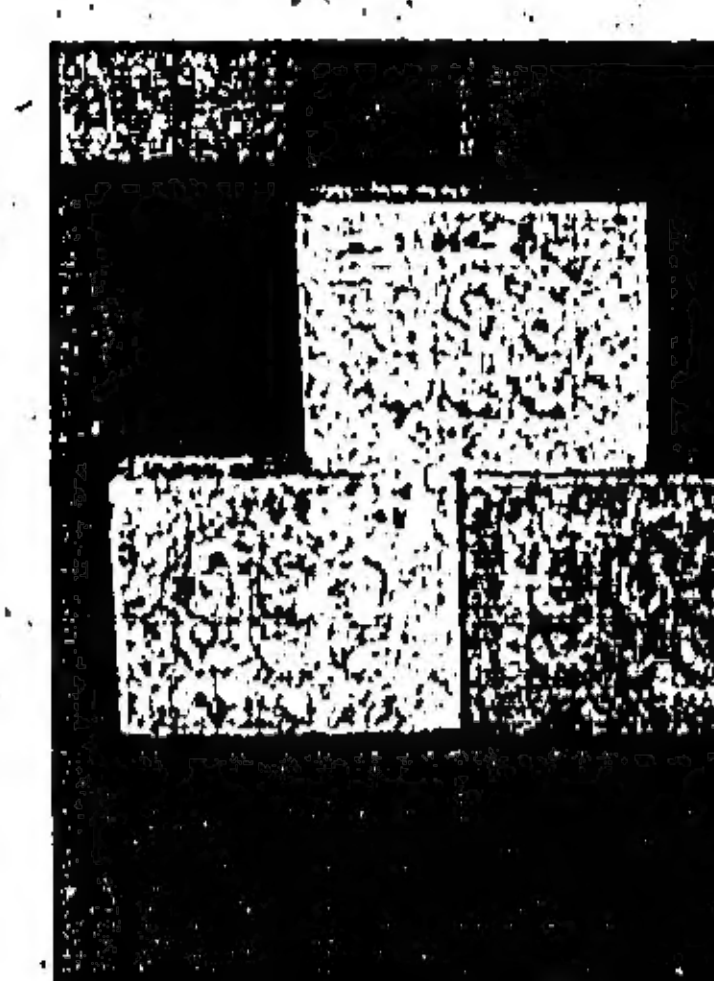
more scraping and it became a trap-door. more scraping and the hatch cover was removed.

This was a prize catch for the drug hunters. They admit it was unusual but nowhere near the most complicated hiding place they'd uncovered.

It becomes difficult when a ship arrives in port from a likely export centre and there is no information about a heroin or opium cargo to go on.

"Sometimes you just know there's something on board," said a veteran Revenue officer, "but if you're

going to make absolutely certain you would have to spend a week on the job and just about strip the ship. Of course, you can't do it."



parcels agency. The parcel of heroin was in a waterproof wrapping. Attached to it was a large lump of salt on a length of line. Inside the salt was a small marker buoy. Both were thrown over the ship's side on



Seizure of Morphine Blocks

It ran into harbour. The salt dissolved and the marker buoy bobbed to the surface to be picked up later by junk, sampans, or speedboat employed by the shore agent.

Fighting trafficking of this kind is hopeless. It would need

Others you have to search every time you just wouldn't dare miss them.

"Another of our troubles is that processors have developed their output to such a high degree that with modern compression methods they can make up eight-ounce cakes in such a way that they take up the same space as one ounce of loose powder.

Information and Diligent Searching

"Normally we make seizures on information but two or three have been the result of diligent searching. Raw opium which comprises most of the imports comes in one kilo bags and raw morphine in half-pound blocks.

"If there is a large quantity involved it is sometimes dropped overboard in waterproof containers or wrappings either to waiting sampans or junks.

"Sometimes we find the drugs on the actual carriers. This carrying business seems to attract all sorts of people and there seems to be no bar to race, creed or colour.

"One passenger we picked up in a plane with a load of



of Indian Hemp. All are listed as dangerous drugs. There are some exemptions and these are chiefly where the content of the drug is so small that it is not likely to lead to addiction, such as recognised medicinal preparations.

All penalties are at the discretion of the judge. The Magistracy cannot sentence to more than 12 months in prison, the District Court to no more than five years and the Supreme Court to no more than 10 years.

The choice of the court in which any particular case is heard is therefore determined either by the Police in their investigations or by the Magistrate at the initial hearing where application is made after the charge has been laid to have the case transferred to a higher court.

Generally smoking and minor peddling cases are dealt with in the Magistracy, but bigger peddling and trafficking cases are heard in the District Court with exceptionally serious ones in the Supreme Court.

Sympathy for the Addict

I found amongst most of the officials I interviewed a genuine sympathy for the addict. It is based on the knowledge that whatever was the first cause of his drug-taking, addiction is something almost beyond human control. I repeat a doctor's statement made earlier in this series, that after one good dose only a man with a very strong will can resist the craving it induces. Obviously virtually all those who take it have one common characteristic—a complete lack of resistance.

For the majority it is sheer escapism; for the majority it is begun in ignorance of its destructive potentialities; for the

majority, it is one known door out of despondency and hopelessness.

Considering this dispassionate or even on moral grounds, there is no reason why the addict deserves any more sympathy than the trafficker since one consumes what the other imports.

But the truth that is offered almost apologetically by everyone concerned is that "we could only stop it coming in we could stamp it out." It is said apologetically because the hypothesis is, under present control methods practised in the world's growing areas, not worth serious consideration.

An Impossible Task

The Police and Revenue officers claim good results. Without knowing the total extent of imports it is difficult to discuss the relative success of their operations. What can be said is that large seizures are made and apparently more opium has been seized in the first three months of this year than in the comparable period last year. This may mean more vigilant searching, greater experience in detection or—just better luck.

But the truth stands—that if the traffic could somehow be eliminated the problem of addiction would disappear. At the moment, Government is thinking in terms of tackling addiction without being able to eliminate either the major or, indeed, any of the subsidiary causes of it. It has no other cause.

Tomorrow's article leads naturally to the prisons where heroin is being fought with the utmost determination by a handful of doctors.

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Robin Hutcheon writes

Police and Revenue Officers speak of their work "almost apologetically" because, with present control methods practised in the world's growing areas, in Siam, Burma, and the lawless Middle East, to do more than make the dope trade dangerous for the traffickers is as fanciful as the pipe's own dream... "not worth serious consideration."

CHAPTER FOUR



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HONGKONG KOWLOON

FOLLOWING the Soviet model, Chinese Communists are keeping a close eye on their rising generations almost from the moment they are born. In the factories, for instance, creches have been set up for the benefit of working mothers. There is no altruism in this, for nurseries have a political as well as a practical purpose. The mothers are reminded that their benefits can be obtained only from the Communist State, while the State itself has control—through an indoctrinated staff—of the developing child for a far greater period than do the infants' own parents.

This pattern is continued in the schools, where almost every waking hour of the day can be controlled in some way or other by the State. Reports from schools in Peking, Tientsin and Shansi brought forth the comment from the Communist youth paper last May that "to be busy six days of a week is not enough—one has to be busy, and even busier on Sundays."

Spring 'Holiday'

The paper went on. "The three-day spring holiday arrived after much longing and waiting. But, alas! the party, the Government, the trade union and the youth league issued one notification after another for the convening of meetings and conferences. Some rigidly ordered that all shall participate and others mildly stated

"participation is welcome." Yet in fact those who do not accept will certainly be criticised as 'lacking in the collective spirit'."

That was the situation last spring. Since then there has been a relaxation of the pressure. A lessening in international tension has meant that much of the political indoctrination has been gradually dropped. At the same time, shortages of classrooms and teachers have forced the authorities to report to the two-shift system in schools—as was adopted in Soviet Russia a number of years ago.

All this means that since political supervision has been relaxed inside the schools, the children are spending more time outside the classroom—and the devil finds some mischief still. Reports from various Chinese cities make interesting reading.

In Shanghai, the authorities used to be able to rely on the children being between eight and ten hours and even longer at school. After the two-shift system was introduced, children could count on half a day, ten hours, out of school. According to the Peking People's Daily, this freedom led to their wandering about the streets, fighting, stealing and running away from home, all of which, the paper felt, "unfavourably affected their character and health."

Jests and Japes

In one Peking school children were rude to teachers, read books and made jokes in class, and stayed away from P.T.

In another Peking girls' school, "lack of collective activities has led to an abnormal development of emotion on the part of some girls."

At the same time, "indifference to current affairs and politics—very common among students. In some classes, collective resolutions were adopted neither to read nor subscribe to newspapers."

According to a broadcast over Peking radio, "the increase in cases of juvenile delinquency in large and medium-sized cities is a clear indication that the out-of-school life of children and

young people is not being well directed."

In Shanghai a police spokesman had blunt things to say about "love affairs among youngsters resulting in revelry and dancing in the People's Parks and along the walks on the Whampoa Riverfront."

Even japing—associated with all youngsters—did not escape criticism. The children at a primary school at Peking Road West, Shanghai, it is reported, "have not been above putting wastepaper baskets over the doors ready for the unwary teacher."

Having taken the control of the children away from their parents in the past, the Communist authorities are appealing to parents to assume this responsibility again. Home environment is very important, the authorities are now saying, but parents have not proved the part they ought to play in educating their children. The two-shift school system allows more time for home life and home education thus becomes more important.

Unhappily the children are out of school at the time

when the parents are away at work.

Teachers' Trials

The teacher is also expected to look after the moral side of the children's life, although he is now plagued with twice as many classes to teach. It is admitted that his pay is too low, as is the very status of the profession.

In the country districts, for instance, local Communist Party leaders last autumn told teachers in some areas to get out into the fields and sink wells.

According to the Kuangning Daily, the safe keeping of food-grain, the marketing of goods and the delivery of mail have become the routine duties of teachers. Classes have frequently been stopped, the suspension sometimes lasting for months. If a teacher dares to say this promoted confusion at the expense of teaching, he would be criticised and even punished. Punishment, in a number of cases, has meant down-grading or transfer.

What are the remedies put forward for what is admitted to be a serious situation? Here—as elsewhere in the Communist world—the clarity of thinking on social problems is clear. Remedies are issued all round and parents and teachers alike are being told to increase the ideological education which was dropped only a short while ago. Factories are being asked to stick to the eight-hour working day rule, so that parents may spend more time with their children.

Libraries and reading rooms; it is being said, should be increased and their place in the community strengthened so that children get suitable reading material. Schools should organise student self-study groups—another Communist method of ensuring political supervision.

At the same time, the authorities responsible for school building are told to take vigorous action, to remedy the acute shortage of space and relieve the overcrowding.

But all these solutions—like the problems—are old. Exhortation along such lines has gone out before, with no significant result. "Once upon a time," the Chinese child was the perfect example of obedience. It seems that Communist freedom has called for the past autonomy

CHINA'S CHILDREN are not impressed

reprinted from the
BIRMINGHAM POST

This Funny World



'We'd like a copy of the doctor's report, a floor plan of the murder room, and another squint at the defendant's legs'

BY THE WAY

by Beachcomber

"I SEE," said the magistrate, "that you call yourself Chipstock, though your real name is Chipstock. Why?"

"Chipstock," said the man, "seemed to be a sort of Chinese name. I got laughed at. 'Did anyone think you were a Chinaman?' 'No, but they pretended to.' 'And do they call

you Chipstock now?" "No, Chipstock. They ask where my pigtail is." "Then you might as well go back to your real name." "My wife objects to us being called the Chipstocks." "She doesn't mind you being called the Chipstocks?" "No. Not so much." "What was her maiden name?" "Bippleswidge." "All! No wonder she doesn't mind being called Chipstock."

JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Trump Lead Sets Bidder

By OSWALD JACOBY

THE recent Life Master's Individual championship was won by Edgar Kaplan of New York.

One of the hands that contributed to this fine young player's victory is shown today. He was on lead against the four-heart contract and while many players would have opened the tempting club suit, Edgar decided in favour of a trump lead. He reasoned that since hearts had been the only suit bid there was no hurry about establishing a club trick and that declarer might need a cross ruff to collect 10 tricks.

In spite of the opening trump lead South went after the cross ruff. It was his only chance.

| | |
|-----------------------|-----------|
| NORTH (D) 15 | |
| ♠ 9 6 3 | |
| ♥ Q 5 2 | |
| ♦ 10 8 6 5 2 | |
| ♣ 8 | |
| WEST | |
| ♠ A Q 7 | ♠ K 4 |
| ♥ 8 4 3 | ♥ 10 6 |
| ♦ 4 3 | ♦ K Q 9 7 |
| ♣ K Q 10 9 2 | ♣ K 7 4 3 |
| SOUTH | |
| ♠ J 10 5 2 | |
| ♥ A K J 9 7 | |
| ♦ 5 | |
| ♣ A J 6 | |
| Both vulnerable | |
| North East South West | |
| 2♥ Pass 1♥ Pass | |
| Pass Pass | |
| Opening lead—♥3 | |

He won the first trick, played the ace of clubs, ruffed a club, played dummy's ace of diamonds, ruffed a diamond, ruffed the last club and led a spade. West won the trick and led a fourth club. South had to ruff and was down to two trumps, the same as West. South played another spade. West won this and played his last club. This left West with the long trump as the selling trick.

At other tables the lead of clubs was opened. Declarer would win the ace, ruff a club and play a spade. From that point, the defence took several lines but declarer always found time to ruff out his other losing club, establish his fourth spade and thereby make his contract.

CHORD SENSE

Q—The bidding has been: North—East—South—West
1♥—1♥—1♥—
You, South, hold:
♠ A Q 8 7 ♥ K 7 4 ♦ 6 5 2 ♣ 4 3
What do you do?
A—Bid one spade. You have nine points and a good four-card suit. Also, your king of hearts appears to be well placed.

TODAY'S QUESTION
The bidding is the same as in the question just answered. You, South, hold:
♠ K 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A K 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2
What do you do?

Answer: Two spades.

YOUR BIRTHDAY ... BY STELLA

WEDNESDAY, MAY 8

BORN today, the stars have given you talents beyond those of the average individual. There is, indeed, a touch of genius in your makeup. But that needs to be developed if it is to bring you the success and fame which you so richly deserve. Even the finest talents come to naught if they lie fallow and undeveloped. You are not a self-confident as you should be and must learn to believe in yourself first—then, the world will believe in you, too!

You have a moody nature—one which is too easily depressed and disturbed by setbacks. You want everything to go along your way, and if you meet with initial failure, you will mope and moan. It's a much better idea to forget the error and start out again toward a new and better goal. You may try a number of things before you find exactly what you want out of life. Literature, especially poetry, the arts, particularly music, and philosophy are all areas of

expression which could bring you success. It is possible that full recognition may come to you rather late in life, but once your success has arrived, it should be substantial and lasting. Your loyalties are undisputed and once a friend, always a friend. You probably will have but one great love in your life. If this terminates in marriage, your wedded life should be an exceptionally happy one. Otherwise, you might never wed.

Among those born on this date were: Dante, the poet; Robert Ingersoll, Alvan, sculptor; Frank G. Carpenter, author; William K. Vanderbilt, financier; John Wesley Hill and Louis M. Gottschalk, composers; John Stuart Mill, philosopher, and Harry S. Truman, U.S. President.

THURSDAY, MAY 9

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—A reverse of fortune. Today is one of the lucky ones! Act decisively while the stars are smiling on you.

GEMINI (May 22-June 21)—Fortunate aspects, especially those in employment opportunities, whether you are an employee or employer.

CANCER (June 22-July 21)—If you are industrious and conscientious on the job, you will find that you are rewarded financially for your efforts.

LEO (July 22-Aug. 21)—Business and finance should take the lead in your life today. Let the financial matters until the evening hours.

VIRGO (Aug. 22-Sept. 21)—This is your biggest day this month for personal success. See that you get exactly what you want out of life now.

LINX (Sept. 22-Oct. 21)—New opportunities beckon. Be sure that you are really prepared to take full advantage of them, however.

SCORPIO (Oct. 22-Nov. 21)—Major interests should prosper. Be sure that you have your mind on the most important thing in your life.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22-Dec. 21)—No more nattering about post-pone decisions! This is your day to act decisively and effectively for profit.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22-Jan. 21)—A business trip dealing with some matter of importance to your future should bring good results.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 22-Feb. 19)—If your health is good, then you may anticipate a business advancement.

With job improvement and better pay.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 20)—One of your most fortunate days for combining social and business activities. Make one complement the other.

ARIES (Mar. 21-Apr. 20)—Better than average inducements for advancing toward your goal. Be alert and ready to act efficiently at once.

TARGET

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| N | E | T |
| R | P | C |
| E | I | T |

HOW MANY words can you make from the letters in the square on the left? The letters in the square are: N, E, T, R, P, C, E, I, T. The words are: NET, RICE, TIE, etc.

YESTERDAY'S SOLUTION: A. Answer: 15 words. (1) NICE, (2) TIE, (3) RICE, (4) NET, (5) CITE, (6) TIRE, (7) RICE, (8) TIE, (9) NET, (10) CITE, (11) TIRE, (12) RICE, (13) TIE, (14) NET, (15) CITE.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

Snow Man's Trouble

—He Nearly Melted When They Mentioned Summer—

By MAX TRELL

EVER since the first snowfall, the Snow Man had kept himself standing in the middle of the garden. He stood under the shade of a tree except that the tree was nothing but bare branches and twigs, with not even the shed of a leaf in sight. But no matter how hard the wind blew, how cold it was, how grey and dreary were the winter days, the Snow Man always seemed to be smiling.

Sad Thing

But one day, a sad thing happened. The cold wind stopped blowing. The grey skies turned blue. The sun started shining.

"Yes," the Snow Man was saying to Knarf and Hanid, the shadow children who were melting him. "I'm getting to the end of my stay in this garden. I'm beginning to think it's time for me to be going away."

Hanid exclaimed: "Going away! But everyone wants you to stay. Everybody in the whole neighbourhood wants you to stay here in this garden all summer."

"That's what you ought to do," Knarf put in. "You have no idea how beautiful it is right here in this garden during the summer. That tree you're standing under becomes green with leaves and the flowers all bloom. The birds all sing. You can't imagine how warm and comfortable it is. The sun shines down from early morning until late in the afternoon—"

The old Snow Man began perspiring. Water started dripping down his face and all along his great white chest.

Cool Spot

"I mean," Knarf started again, "it's very pleasant in this garden. I'm quite sure you can find a cool spot."

"Ahem—I'm glad to hear that," Snow Man said, looking more comfortable again. "I don't like sunny spots," he added quickly. "I'm much more at home in the shade. You tell me it's cool and shady in the garden, perhaps I will decide to stay after all."

"You know what we often have out here!" Knarf said.

They Eat Hamburgers

"They don't eat things like that at all," said Hanid. "When we go on a picnic, we bring along hamburgers and frankfurters."

"Really," said the Snow Man. "What are they?"

Knarf said: "Picnics are parties out in the open."

"Charming," said the Snow Man. "I suppose everyone comes here to eat."

"That's what they do," said Hanid.

"And I suppose," the Snow Man went on, "they eat things like snowballs and icicles."

Knarf said: "You have to cook them first."

"And how do you do that?" asked the Snow Man.

"Why," said Knarf, "it's very easy. You just make a big pile of wood and build a fire."

"A what?" asked the Snow Man, starting to look uncomfortable again.

Knarf said: "You have to cook them first."

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WOMANSENSE

Holiday Wear Created By Emilio Pucci



Three designs by Emilio Pucci, which were on display recently in London. Left: a pink and grey holiday outfit consisting of printed cotton satin pants and a printed cotton shirt to match. Centre: a cotton gaberdine playsuit with matching hat in white glazed straw. Right: a long terry toga in terry towelling.—Express.

Ultra-modernistic House Consists Of Two Giant Balloons

New York. A house that can be folded and stacked in the trunk of an automobile was exhibited here recently.

The brainchild of architect Frank Lloyd Wright, the structure—called the "airhouse"—is composed of two giant balloons, one 38 feet in diameter and the other 24 feet. The balloons, connected by a short tunnel, can be inflated and held up by a regular three-ton air-

conditioner which also cools and warms the interior.

The airhouse, which is expected to sell for about \$2,000, is made of "fiberglass," a series of vinyl-coated panels sewn together and said to be "almost impossible" to rip, puncture or burn.

The revolutionary house has several drawbacks. For example, if the air pump should fail, residents would have only two hours to clear out before the entire structure collapsed. Should vandals empty the sand from the sandbag "sausages" that keep the airhouse from floating away, the tenant would come home to a floor full of furniture and not much else.

And while the house can reportedly resist winds "up to 140 miles an hour," no one

seems to know what effect a tornado would have.

The model airhouse unveiled here was furnished with ultra-modern furniture, appliances, rugs, a fireplace and room dividers, in keeping with Wright's concept of modern design. It is large enough to provide a living room, a large bedroom, a study, a small kitchen and a small bedroom.

A spokesman for The U.S. Rubber Co., which collaborated with Wright and the Irving Chute co. of Lexington in building the house, said the structure was not "designed to replace homes of brick or wood." Suggested uses included construction and military shelter, storage warehouses and temporary schools.

United Press.

Tempting Desserts

By ALICE DENHOFF

TODAY'S recipes are so sweet stuff. Leading the pleasing parade is a Vanilla Fudge Custard.

To serve 6, melt ½ c. chocolate bits over boiling water. Stir in 3 tbs. top milk and cook until smooth.

Combine 2 c. milk, 2 beaten eggs, ¼ c. light syrup, 1 tsp. sugar, ½ tsp. salt and ¼ tsp. vanilla. Pour mixture into greased custard cups. Add tsp. of chocolate mixture to each. Bake at 350° F. 30 minutes.

SWEET SOUFFLE

For something light and lovely for a company supper, there's an Orange Souffle.

To serve 4 to 6, melt 2 tbs. butter, add 3 tbs. cake flour, ½ tsp. each salt and powdered ginger. Add ¾ c. milk. Stir over low heat until smooth and very thick. Add grated rind and juice of 2 oranges and ¼ c. honey.

Stir a little of the hot sauce over 3 well-beaten egg yolks; mix well, then add to sauce. Stir over low heat until very thick. Then fold in 4 stiffly-beaten egg whites.

Grease a deep baking dish well and sprinkle a little sugar over the sides. Pour in the souffle. Set dish in pan of warm water and bake at 350° F. 1 hour. Should be served at once.

PINEAPPLE SQUARES

Coconut Pineapple Squares are another good dessert.

Cream 1 lb. butter and 1 lb. sugar. Sift together 1 c. sifted flour, 3 tsp. baking powder and 1 tsp. salt. Add to creamed mixture and mix until crumbly. Add half of 3 well-beaten eggs and mix thoroughly.

Spread in 8-in. square cake pan. Cover with 1 c. crushed pineapple, well drained.

Mix 1 c. sugar, 1 tsp. melted butter and 2 c. moist, shredded coconut; add remaining eggs, blending well. Spread over top of pineapple. Bake at 350° F. 30 to 35 minutes. Cut in squares.

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POPULAR STORES

FULL DETAILS ON APPLICATION

Rupert and the Rock Pool—42



Rupert and Bill were with the first minute before they got to the rock pool, but that strange creature, the rock pool, was gone. So they returned and the little girl comes to see them all at the station. An "outward" play, how no time to visiting their friends. The Squid quickly puts their measures into a sea-water tank. Rupert and Bill were with the first minute before they got to the rock pool, but that strange creature, the rock pool, was gone. So they returned and the little girl comes to see them all at the station. An "outward" play, how no time to visiting their friends. The Squid quickly puts their measures into a sea-water tank. Rupert and Bill were with the first minute before they got to the rock pool, but that strange creature, the rock pool, was gone. So they returned and the little girl comes to see them all at the station. An "outward" play, how no time to visiting their friends. The Squid quickly puts their measures into a sea-water tank.

THE MOST FAMOUS KNEE IN THE WORLD—IT'S DENIS COMPTON'S

By DEREK JOHN.

This is the story of a knee, a right knee. It is the most famous knee in the world. It belongs to Denis Compton. Recently Denis announced that he would retire from cricket at the end of the season. The reason is that gammy knee. But in his great struggle against injury the final victory belongs to Compton.

The knee was first injured when he was playing football for Arsenal in 1938. He had an operation for the removal of a cartilage and the knee did not trouble him again until the summer of 1947.

Then, through the constant strain of cricket on hard grounds—that was the season he established a world record aggregate of 3,810 runs—a fragment of bone worked loose in the knee joint.

That autumn Compton had a major operation. He recovered and went on to win an FA Cup winner's medal with Arsenal in 1955.

Came a third operation. In between Test innings against South Africa in 1955 he had to wear from crutches on his leg. The following winter he had his most serious operation yet. The knee cap was removed.

Last April he was on crutches. In June he was playing club cricket. In August he hit 64 in a Test match against Australia.

LAST SEASON AS CAPTAIN?

Bill Edrich, partner of Compton in many a great stand, also told Middlesex members last week that this would probably be his last season as captain.

Edrich, a real fighter, may go out with one last defiant posture. Now past forty, he may take on a new role of opening batsman.

For he has the same problem to solve as have the England

selectors—who to put in first. Jack Robertson, another of the forty brigade, still shows his old touch of class. But a partner must be found for him.

Middlesex have some good young players in players like Robert Galle, Don Bick and Robert White. But they need experience. Until one of them settles down Edrich himself may take over the job.

Low Hand, world's No. 1 amateur lawn tennis player, seems certain to turn professional, and soon.

With open events, in which both amateurs and professionals can take part, now a distinct possibility. Hand may not delay the issue beyond the end of the present season.

"For," he explains, "open events will mean the end of money-making 'circus' tours. If I don't decide soon, I may miss the boat altogether—and nobody can afford to miss the money I've been offered."

This is reported to be a £42,000 down payment from promoter Jack Kramer.

PIRIE'S PLANS

Gordon Pirie, back to big-time athletics after a year in New Zealand, has changed his running plans. After his Olympic experience, when he was run into the ground in the 10,000 metres by Russia's Vladimir Kuts, Pirie says that he will concentrate on distances from one mile to 3,000 metres. "I think I will wait until I'm 30 before attempting the 10,000 metres seriously, again," he declares. He is 26.

Pirie plans a full season this year, but his running activities will have to wait his job of selling midget cars in Europe. He has also stated that he is not interested in breaking world records this season. But the old fanatical Pirie approach was evident when he was asked what time he might return for the 3,000 metres. He gave a time of 7 min. 40 sec.—over 12 seconds faster than his own world record.

SOUND INVESTMENT

Juventus, the Italian soccer club, have no doubts that the £60,000 spent on John Charles is a sound investment.

After the first practice match in which Charles played, a Juventus director Rossetti, a former Italian international, said: "I could see the moment Charles began to move that he is something out of this world. There is no doubt we have a terrific capture and can expect great things from him."

Declares club president Umberto Agnelli: "I think this boy, Charles is a wonder man. Juventus players gave Charles a most heart-warming welcome. They refer to him as 'King John'."

The Italians are now turning their attentions to trying to import one of Britain's top soccer managers. The talk is of cars, villas, servants as inducements to this bright young soccer boss.

RULED OUT

You would think that with Britain's meagre ration of athletics honours nothing would be too good for a likely world champion.

You would be wrong. Britain has a schoolboy javelin thrower called Nicolas Head. A veritable prodigy is 16-year-old Nicolas. He has beaten the British National record by 40 feet, and has been within 20 feet of the world record.

So what do Britain's athletics bosses do? They pass a law banning Nicolas' type of throw. This is a variation on the method of Felix Erasmus, the Spaniard whose style was banned



An equal and well merited division of this week's Sports Parade Spotlight features Warrant Officer Stanley Harris and S/Sgt. Paddy Croft, both of the Army Physical Training Corps.

Nearly every branch of sport both Service and Civilian will be sorry to see Mr Harris depart these shores. He has been a tower of strength in the general administration of most sports and has been actively engaged in controlling boxing, swimming, and athletics as referee, starter, judge etc.

He has devoted a great deal of his own time to these sports associations who wished to take advantage of his vast knowledge and experience, and he leaves these bodies the richer for his guidance.

I hear that he is leaving us and the Army, to take up an appointment with the United States Army at their Valley Forge Academy, Penn., on a Faculty Commission. Having accepted American aid, I suppose it is only fair to return the compliment and the Army's and Hongkong's loss, will be the USA's gain.

On behalf of all Army sportsmen, thank you for your work, your voyage, and the very best of luck for your future life. S/Sgt. Paddy Croft has done wonders with his "charge" the HK Chinese Training Unit, making them supreme in the basketball sphere, he has broken new ground and introduced them to the athletic, swimming, and football world where they are fast becoming a force to be reckoned with.

His personal success as an Army hockey player, and as the guiding light in his teams' victory in the FAHREES basketball Championship is typical of this hardworking popular NCO and many besides: his HKCTU will miss this cheerful personality.

Good luck Paddy and best wishes for your future success.

FIRM PROGRAMME

The recent spell of hot weather ended on a high note as the HKCTU, at Eureka Hall Chatham Road, a few days ago for a Land Forces Swimming Union meeting, and a firm programme of the season resulted from these deliberations.

It was decided to run three water polo leagues, Army North for the N.T. units, and two leagues for Kowloon and Hong Kong. This volunteer societies for these two leagues are: Lieut. M Bird of HK Signal Rgt. for Army South 'A' and that of the Army South 'B' league is in the capable hands of ASM Ken Burroughs of 74 LAA Rgt. RA.

It is hoped to start off games on Monday May 14 and entries close today. Swimming Officers who may have forgotten to enter a team should contact Lieut. John Sharpe RASC at Force 458 immediately.

These leagues will be in full swing until the first week in August, and will be followed by the Land Forces Unit Water-polo Knock-out competition which should reach the final stage during the Land Forces swimming championships which will be held at the Victoria Barracks Pool on September 18, 19, and 20.

For those experts who have an eye on the Colony Championships, these will be held at the pool in the new pool, Causeway Bay, but if this is not ready in time will take place as usual in the EYMCA between September 10-28.

Water polo is in urgent need of referees and any interested are asked to forward their names through their swimming Officers to the DOPT HQLE.

This is probably the only game in which the threat to the referee is in the pool holds no fears, (unless there are non-swimmers among the volunteers) so for those who have given up the game or those who aren't quite good enough to make the team, here is an opportunity to enjoy the game at

MAY 16
Chinese Charity Match
Combined Chinese v. The Rest, Club, 8.30 p.m. Ref. Mak Yeung-fai; Lines: S. F. Bradley/L. Chang.

MAY 19
International Cup Final
England/Wales v. China, Club, 8.30 p.m. Ref. R. Webb; Lines: A. H. R. Tucker/F. J. Kirkham.

MAY 21
Memorial Cup Final
Kln. Chinese v. H.K. Chinese, Club, 8.30 p.m. Ref. Mak Yeung-fai; Lines: S. U. Wool/L. Chang.

MAY 23
Exhibition Match
Champion v. Rest, Club, 8.30 p.m. Ref. R. Webb; Lines: S. F. Bradley/R. Gray.

MAY 25
Champion v. 2nd Div. Champion—7 p.m.

How Does It Feel To Be A Cricket Widow?

by EILEEN ASCROFT

The calypso cricketers are here... the happy bunch of West Indians. They are here until mid-September—five months! A long time to be away from home—and, for the married men, from their wives.

Some of the wives will join their husbands later in the tour. Mrs John Goddard, wife of the captain, arrives in August; Mrs Denis Atkinson arrives in May, as do Mrs Clyde Walcott and Mrs Cecil Deane, wife of one of the managers.

But left at home are: Mrs Everton Weekes and Mrs Tom Pierce, in Barbados; Mrs Alfred Valentine, in Jamaica; Mrs Andy Gaithe and Mrs A. Arnsall, in Trinidad. Over here, being English, are Mrs Sonny Ramadhin and Mrs Frank Worrell.

CHRISTMAS ALONE

How do the cricket "widows" feel at this time of the year as they look forward to weeks of loneliness? Those most affected are the wives of the top players who are likely to spend months at home while their husbands battle in the sun abroad.

Penny Cowdrey, whose husband was whisked away on tour after only two weeks of marriage, is all for wives joining

follow the army individual championships. I feel sure that by consulting shipping forecasts and available dates, and with a little good will on the part of the Singapore boxing authorities a date for the individual and team contests could be found that would fit in with arrival and departure falling dates and ensure at least that all had the opportunity to compete for both the major Army and Civilian honours.

Of the boxing Pte. Bill Munson of 27 HAA Pgt. lost a spirited contest against a determined Fong Ki-kong, and in doing so gave the best performance I have seen him give in Army or civilian boxing. Sign. Kenneth Hunt of HK Signal Rgt. met a Wong Pak-ling at his fiercest and made the mistake of trying to outfight him. Although on the losing end most of the time he was determined not to let the distinguished gathering see him go down and at times he managed to shake the local boy with some excellent countering, he received a fair measure of the applause on the verdict going to Wong. Gnr. Roy Witterick of 27 HAA Rgt. took the lightweight belt when his opponent, Dr. Kieh Bibby of a Coy. RASC retired at the end of the second round of an uninspiring clash.

A GOOD CHAMPION

Bdr. Larry Parks 27 HAA Rgt. had quite a handfull to deal with in Cfm Boothman REME who while not a stylish boxer had all the courage necessary to beat many a less experienced adversary. Three rounds of activity saw Parks emerge in good champion at his weight and a steady of Gnr. Roy Witterick of 27 HAA Rgt. took the lightweight belt when his opponent, Dr. Kieh Bibby of a Coy. RASC retired at the end of the second round of an uninspiring clash.

DETERMINATION

It is true to say of course that these boxers who did come forward gave of their best and in several bouts, like on the losing end of a contest carried on and gave displays of British pluck and determination, even if their skill at the sport was not so high as some onlookers demanded, and further, had they not entered, there would have been even less boxing.

The alternative to this situation would seem to be the bringing forward of these local championships, say November, December, or even January, but this would probably be too early or would clash with the preparations for the team competitions which immediately

follow. A unanimous appeal is made this week for all things, volunteers for the Army 22 Rifle team. Two teams are entered in the local league and are functioning at the moment without one reserve for either side.

Will all volunteers for this excellent pastime contact S/Sgt. AE Clark-REME—at 0 COD (phone Kowloon TSAT 25).

The teams are both doing very well. The 'A' side, led by a Hongkong Defence Force side who it is understood have not lost a match over the past four years, but they do not expect to suffer a further reverse in spite of the loss of one of their best shots in Cpl. Davis REME.

Several "marksmen" are well up in the individual averages but so early in the season it is difficult to forecast the likely contenders for the "B" honours and only snatching the above appeal will have some opportunity to get into the "B" and achieve local fame.

HOME SOCCER

May 7.
Results of soccer matches played in Northern Ireland today were:
Belfast Shamrock City Club, Cliftonville 3, Cliftonville 2.
Cliftonville 2, Cliftonville 1.
Cliftonville 1, Cliftonville 1.
Cliftonville 1, Cliftonville 1.

Cliftonville 1, Cliftonville 1.
Cliftonville 1, Cliftonville 1.
Cliftonville 1, Cliftonville 1.
Cliftonville 1, Cliftonville 1.

Sports Diary

TODAY

HKFA Management Committee Meeting at Sports Road, 7.45 p.m.

Governor's Cup: HKFA XI v CAAY at Club Ground, 8.30 p.m.

2nd Division: HAF 3rd Div v CHB (11V) 8.15 p.m.; Telephone v HAFB (11V) 8.15 p.m.

3rd Division: HAF 3rd Div v CHB (11V) 8.15 p.m.

Service Monthly Meeting: Stables, 8.30 p.m.

Mixed "A" Division: KCC v HKCC; CRC v SCAA.

Mixed "C" Division: HKCCBA v Reserve; HKCCBA v LRC; HKCCBA v SCAA (1); CCC (1) v CRC (1).

TOMORROW

1st Division: Navy v HAF 3rd Div (11V) 8.15 p.m.

2nd Division: HAF 3rd Div v CHB (11V) 8.15 p.m.

3rd Division: HAF 3rd Div v CHB (11V) 8.15 p.m.

Mixed "A" Division: KCC v HKCC; CRC v SCAA.

Mixed "C" Division: HKCCBA v Reserve; HKCCBA v LRC; HKCCBA v SCAA (1); CCC (1) v CRC (1).

Mixed "B" Division: CCC v KCC; USIC v SCAA.

Mixed "D" Division: PORC v CRC (1); CRC (2) v Reserve; Stanley v C. V. (1); KCC v HKCCBA; CRC v HKCC.

Mixed "E" Division: CCC v KCC; USIC v SCAA.

Mixed "F" Division: CCC v KCC; USIC v SCAA.

Mixed "G" Division: CCC v KCC; USIC v SCAA.

Mixed "H" Division: CCC v KCC; USIC v SCAA.

Mixed "I" Division: CCC v KCC; USIC v SCAA.

Mixed "J" Division: CCC v KCC; USIC v SCAA.

Mixed "K" Division: CCC v KCC; USIC v SCAA.

Mixed "L" Division: CCC v KCC; USIC v SCAA.

Mixed "M" Division: CCC v KCC; USIC v SCAA.

Mixed "N" Division: CCC v KCC; USIC v SCAA.

Mixed "O" Division: CCC v KCC; USIC v SCAA.

Mixed "P" Division: CCC v KCC; USIC v SCAA.

Mixed "Q" Division: CCC v KCC; USIC v SCAA.

Mixed "R" Division: CCC v KCC; USIC v SCAA.

Mixed "S" Division: CCC v KCC; USIC v SCAA.

Mixed "T" Division: CCC v KCC; USIC v SCAA.

Mixed "U" Division: CCC v KCC; USIC v SCAA.

Mixed "V" Division: CCC v KCC; USIC v SCAA.

Mixed "W" Division: CCC v KCC; USIC v SCAA.

Mixed "X" Division: CCC v KCC; USIC v SCAA.

Mixed "Y" Division: CCC v KCC; USIC v SCAA.

Mixed "Z" Division: CCC v KCC; USIC v SCAA.

Mixed "AA" Division: CCC v KCC; USIC v SCAA.

Mixed "AB" Division: CCC v KCC; USIC v SCAA.

Mixed "AC" Division: CCC v KCC; USIC v SCAA.

Mixed "AD" Division: CCC v KCC; USIC v SCAA.

Mixed "AE" Division: CCC v KCC; USIC v SCAA.

Mixed "AF" Division: CCC v KCC; USIC v SCAA.

NOTICE

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

Special Cash Sweep on the Hong Kong Derby Saturday, 11th May, 1957

Over 1,000,000 tickets sold to date

The Sale of Cash Sweep Tickets on the above will close on Friday, 10th May, 1957 as follows:—

382 Nathan Road, Kowloon, at 4.00 p.m.

5, D'Aguilar Street, at 5.00 p.m.

Queen's Building, Ground Floor, Chater Road, at 6.00 p.m.

The Draw will be held in the Public Betting Hall at the Race Course, at 11.30 a.m. on Saturday, 11th May, 1957.

By Order of the Stewards, PEAT, MARWICK, MITCHELL & CO. Treasurers.

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THE GAMBOLS

and two dinner sets, four fish knives and forks, ornate table clock, blankets, washing machine.

radio, three table lamps, TV, electric iron, pots, pans, kettles, etc. etc. etc. up to...

GEORGE HOW MUCH WOULD YOU SAY THE RECEIPTION SET IS WORTH?

YES, I SHOULD THINK THEY WOULD BE WORTH...

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Page 10

WEDNESDAY, MAY 8, 1957.

JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

'It's Pure Drivel'

IN youth no complaint is more healthy than restlessness. Young people cast around for the right line to follow, like hound puppies lost for the scent, and doing so they can try their parents sorely. But such searching often holds more promise for the future than too easy acceptance of the first job that offers, and it is only when restlessness becomes a chronic, that it becomes a problem, as it seems to have done for Adrian.

Adrian is a lanky New Zealander of 20, whose first hunger strike to protest against the suspension of Hungarian immigration into the United States, reliable sources said.

A total of 3,000 Hungarian inmates of the refugee camp near here said they would "refuse to touch any food, indefinitely, unless the United States lifts the ban on Hungarian immigrants," the sources added.

The hunger strike went into effect early this morning. It was provoked by an alleged statement by an American immigration official to the effect that "the United States cannot accept any more Hungarian refugees."—United Press.

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Partial Disarmament Agreement In Sight

London, May 7.

All the delegations to the London session of the United Nations disarmament subcommittee seem convinced that a partial agreement on disarmament is now in view, sources close to the American delegation indicated.

The primary task now was to select the common elements from the various proposals submitted to the subcommittee for inclusion in a general agreement, these sources said.

The American delegation indicated to study closely the latest Soviet plan for partial disarmament and ground and air supervision which the other western delegations considered as a possible basis for negotiation.

It was announced that Dr Ernest O. Lawrence of the University of California, a Nobel prize winner and one of the top American specialists on nuclear questions, would shortly arrive in London to serve as an attaché to the American delegation.

He will be accompanied by another of the special group, Dr Mark Mills.

American sources said the suggestion made today to the disarmament subcommittee by Harold Stassen, head of the American delegation, for a control on exports and imports of arms might be accompanied by a ban on arms shipments to certain regions.

Mr Stassen also suggested that the movements of land, sea and air forces across frontiers through international waterways and over air routes should be reported in advance to an international control organization.

Stassen said these suggestions were not indispensable, but would be useful.

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Put Panama Canal Under UN Control Suggests American

Washington, May 7.

A magazine editor, Norman Cousins, proposed today that the United States place the Panama Canal under United Nations control as an example of a new approach to the problem of world peace.

His proposal was made at a banquet of the American-Israel Society, a private organization. Guests included the Assistant Secretary of State, Mr. William Rountree, some members of Congress and nine ambassadors.

Mr Cousins, editor of the Saturday Review, said in a dinner address that peace depended on a "rule of law in the world" and the United Nations should be made into a "vehicle for world law" seeking justice "for the entire human community."

"The big need is to get through to peoples—especially the Russians and Chinese, and Arabs—and convince them that a big design is in the making from which they will not be excluded so long as their leaders are willing to subscribe to the rules of the game and submit themselves to enforceable world law," he said.

Mr Cousins listed three ways in which the US could "demonstrate our constructive and effective interest in the Middle East." As the first of these, he said, "we should advocate that the principal international waterways should be placed under the jurisdiction and operation of the United Nations."

As evidence of our good faith we should offer to place the Panama Canal under United Nations control. We are in the fortunate position of being able to use the Panama Canal as a concrete example of the principle we espouse before the United Nations. Indeed, our relations with the Arab countries would profit more from such an example than from the kind of military aid that is now being sought.

Mr Cousins' two other proposals were that the US (1) call in the United Nations for an end to Arab-Israeli belligerency, and (2) make a "massive new effort" inside the UN on behalf of refugees in Palestine, India, Pakistan and elsewhere.—United Press.

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SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"I don't know whether Emily likes us or not—she only invites us when she wants to borrow dishes for a party!"

Counsel Asks For "Not Guilty" Verdict

Mr Lawrence Leong, defending Chan Ping-wai, 31-year-old fitter charged with the murder of his sister-in-law, delivered his closing address to the all-male jury this morning at the Criminal Sessions.

Mr Leong asked for a verdict of not guilty because of what he called "insufficient evidence." He submitted, however, that if the jury were of the opinion that there was a case against Chan, then they should find him guilty but insane.

The case is being tried before Mr Justice C. W. Rees. Chan was alleged to have murdered Lau Chow-hang, 29, shortly after 12 noon on January 9 in Bridge Street, by stabbing her with a triangular scraper.

Mr W. A. Blair-Kerr, Senior Crown Counsel, is prosecuting, assisted by Det. Inspector J. W. Currie. Mr R. H. Hindmarsh, of Messrs Deacons, is instructing Mr Leong.

In his address, Mr Leong recalled the evidence that the accused took his little daughter to the house of his sister-in-law in Bridge Street, and he submitted that, no sane man would have taken a child along if he went there for the purpose of killing someone else.

As to the fatal scraper, Mr Leong said the evidence was that it was an instrument used by the accused in his trade as motor mechanic.

If Chan had taken the instrument along with him to kill the woman, he said, it would have been defeating his own purpose in going there with the girl, because he wanted his sister-in-law to take care of the girl, and she would be of no use to him dead.

Counsel said the accused had stated that he had felt his blood "rushing up to his head and felt shaky and warm all over." That evidence, Mr Leong said, was not challenged by the Crown.

He submitted that the evidence amounted to this: that at the time of the incident, not only did Chan not know what he was doing, but that, immediately after the incident, he did not realize the gravity of it.

Chan did not realize the danger of the position he was in. He took the child with him and walked away as if nothing had happened.

Dr Yap, Mr Leong went on, had said that in his opinion the accused knew what he was doing and that he knew that what he was doing was wrong. Under cross-examination, Dr Seriven (psychiatrist called by the Defence) also said the same thing.

Quoting from a legal authority, Counsel told the jury that the issue of insanity was an issue of fact. It was therefore a question for the jury, and not for medical men, "however eminent" to decide.

He said the jury may or may not accept the opinion of Dr Yap and Dr Seriven in this regard. Each of these two doctors had examined Chan for a few hours only, whereas the jury had had a chance to observe him for two days in the course of the trial.

If, Mr Leong said, the jury decided that it was highly probable that, at the time of the incident, Chan did not know what he was doing, was wrong, then they should come to the conclusion that he was insane at the time.

From the medical evidence, that the accused was suffering from a "depressive state" of mind for over two years, and that it was not uncommon for this to result in a homicide or suicide.

Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for unregistered correspondence posted at G.P.O., Hongkong. The latest posting times elsewhere which, in general, are earlier than the G.P.O. times can be ascertained by enquiry at local office. The latest posting times for registered articles are generally one hour later than those shown below. Particulars regarding parcel mails can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 8

By Air
Korea, 6 p.m.
Hawaii, U.S.A., Canada, 6 p.m.
Thailand, India, Australia, New Zealand & Ceylon, 6 p.m.
Japan, 6 p.m.
Philippines, 4 p.m.
North Borneo, 4 p.m.
Formosa, East Africa, S. Africa, Brazil, N. & S. Rhodesia & Nyasaland, 3 p.m.
Paraguay, 3 p.m.
Argentina, 3 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

THURSDAY, MAY 9

By Air
Peking, Shanghai, Hankow, Kanton, Hongkong, 7 a.m.
Japan, 9 a.m.
Thailand, Pakistan, Lebanon, Germany, India, Australia, New Zealand, 11 a.m.
Philippines, 4 p.m.
North Borneo, 4 p.m.
Formosa, East Africa, S. Africa, Brazil, N. & S. Rhodesia & Nyasaland, 3 p.m.
Paraguay, 3 p.m.
Argentina, 3 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

FRIDAY, MAY 10

By Air
Cambodia, Malaysia, Indonesia, Burma, 8 a.m.
Formosa, Japan, Korea, Okinawa, 11 a.m.
Thailand, India, Australia, New Zealand, 11 a.m.
Philippines, 4 p.m.
North Borneo, 4 p.m.
Formosa, East Africa, S. Africa, Brazil, N. & S. Rhodesia & Nyasaland, 3 p.m.
Paraguay, 3 p.m.
Argentina, 3 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

By Surface

China, People's Republic, 7 a.m.
N. Borneo, Hawaii, Australia, New Zealand, 11 a.m.
Japan, 9 a.m.
Thailand, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Great Britain & Europe, 6 p.m.
Japan, 6 p.m.
Canada, 6 p.m.
U.S.A., 6 p.m.

Exercises By Hongkong Flotilla

Launched on the Hongkong Flotilla yesterday took part in routine exercises around Lantau and the southern coast. The exercises were six launches and one MFV which towed the target.

During the night the boats performed night encounter exercises and in the process, fired rocket flares.

Radio Hongkong

5.30 p.m., "Women Only"—A weekly magazine introduced by Linda Roberts, 6 p.m. Signal, Programme Summary, 6.15 p.m. News, 6.30 p.m. Requests presented by Margaret, 7 p.m. News, 7.15 p.m. News, 7.30 p.m. News, 7.45 p.m. News, 8 p.m. News, 8.15 p.m. News, 8.30 p.m. News, 8.45 p.m. News, 9 p.m. News, 9.15 p.m. News, 9.30 p.m. News, 9.45 p.m. News, 10 p.m. News, 10.15 p.m. News, 10.30 p.m. News, 10.45 p.m. News, 11 p.m. News, 11.15 p.m. News, 11.30 p.m. News, 11.45 p.m. News, 12 p.m. News, 12.15 p.m. News, 12.30 p.m. News, 12.45 p.m. News, 1 p.m. News, 1.15 p.m. News, 1.30 p.m. News, 1.45 p.m. News, 2 p.m. News, 2.15 p.m. News, 2.30 p.m. News, 2.45 p.m. News, 3 p.m. News, 3.15 p.m. News, 3.30 p.m. News, 3.45 p.m. News, 4 p.m. News, 4.15 p.m. News, 4.30 p.m. News, 4.45 p.m. News, 5 p.m. News, 5.15 p.m. News, 5.30 p.m. News, 5.45 p.m. News, 6 p.m. News, 6.15 p.m. News, 6.30 p.m. News, 6.45 p.m. News, 7 p.m. News, 7.15 p.m. News, 7.30 p.m. News, 7.45 p.m. News, 8 p.m. News, 8.15 p.m. News, 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